

## National Register of Historic Places

Administered by the National Park Service, the **National Register** is the official Federal list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering and culture.

Nominations for the National Register are often initiated and prepared by private individuals and organizations, local governments, and American Indian Tribes. Once proper documents have been completed, the Historic Zoning Commission will review all nominations prior to being sent on to the Tennessee Historic Commission's State Review Board for recommendation.

Properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places must possess historic significance and integrity. Eligible properties generally must be 50 years old and meet at least one of the following four criteria at the local, state, or national level of significance:

- (A) The property is associated with significant historical patterns or events.
- (B) The property is associated with the lives of significant persons.
- (C) The property represents distinctive design or construction
- (D) The property has revealed or has the potential to reveal important information about prehistory or history.

### Benefits of Listing in the National Register

- Provides recognition of property's significance in history, architecture, archeology, or engineering.
- Provides *limited* protection when a property is endangered by a *federally* funded or licensed action.
- Provides the owner of income-producing property (commercial or rental residential) the opportunity to receive investment tax credits for "certified rehabilitation."
- Provides the owner the opportunity to apply for matching grant-in-aid for restoration/ rehabilitation (when funding is available).

### What the National Register Does Not Do:

- Does not restrict the sale of private property.
- Does not require continued maintenance of private property.
- Does not restrict the use of the property, for example, an owner can continue to live in a listed house or convert a listed property to another use.
- Does not require that any specific guidelines be followed in rehabilitation (unless the owner is using federal funds or receiving an investment tax credit).
- Does not require the owner to give tours of the property or open it to the public.
- Does not guarantee funds for restoration.
- Does not guarantee perpetual maintenance of the property.
- Does not provide a tax credit for a private residential structure.
- Does not provide a historic marker for the property.

\*For more information, contact the City of Franklin's **Preservation Planner**.